

HAYWARD NEXT P. S. C. CHAIRMAN, ALBANY PREDICTS

McCall To Be Removed
To-day if His Resignation
Does Not Arrive.

WOOD LIKELY TO GO;
WILLIAMS MAY STAY

Semple and Whitney Probable
New Members—Governor to
Test Board's Powers.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Albany, Dec. 5.—Colonel William Hayward, who was appointed Public Service Commissioner last April, will succeed Edward E. McCall as chairman, it became practically certain to-night. Governor Whitman finished to-day his opinion, which will result in the removal of McCall to-morrow morning unless his resignation is received in the mean time. Colonel Hayward's service in the commission has given him an insight into its workings, and he is friendly to the Governor. These two considerations, friends of the Governor say, carry great weight with him.

It developed to-day that, while Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood was almost sure to go along with McCall, Commissioner George V. S. Williams was likely to stay. Wood's ousting will be due to his holding of stock in public service corporations after he became commissioner. As for Williams, it is learned on good authority that the evidence so far brought out against him is not considered of sufficient seriousness to put him out of office, and that to accomplish this the Thompson committee will have to prove greater shortcomings.

Colonel Hayward, it is said, is friendly to Williams and has convinced the Governor that if the latter has laid himself open to criticism it has been through errors of judgment rather than through any intentional violation of the law. Williams' opinion in the Brooklyn gas rate case and his vote to merge the Edison Electric Illuminating Company and the Amsterdam Heat, Light and Power Company, it is said, may be looked upon in this light.

Oliver C. Semple, assistant counsel to the commission, will in all probability succeed Hayward as commissioner, and Wood's place, it is expected here, will be taken by Travis Whitney. Mr. Whitney has been secretary of the commission since it was created, and Governor Whitman considers him exceptionally well informed on public utility affairs. With Hayward as chairman and these two men as members, Governor Whitman will have complete control of the commission, and it is understood that he will then turn out to effect many of his ideas concerning the regulation of public utility corporations. One thing that has troubled the Governor has been the failure of the commission to have its orders carried out. It is expected that he will insist on starting criminal action to test the commission's powers.

The Governor also believes that the 1st District Commission has too large a force. With the subway nearing completion, he considers that the commission can get along with a much smaller

staff of engineers and will insist on reductions.

Wood on Stand Again To-day
In Thompson Investigation

The Thompson Legislative Committee will resume its investigation of the financial and business affairs of Commissioner Wood this morning in an endeavor to ascertain whether he still has an interest in a construction company which supplies fuses and contacts to electric car lines and primary batteries to signal companies.

Wood has testified that just before becoming a member of the Public Service Commission he sold the stock in the Northwestern Construction Company to his brother, who in turn disposed of it to W. C. Banks, an employee of the Commissioner. He also testified that he had solicited orders for his concern from various signal companies before becoming a commissioner.

The Thompson committee is anxious to find out whether Wood still has an interest in the construction company. The committee, however, has decided to ask the Governor to remove Wood because of his transfer of \$5,000 worth of Sanitary Supply Company stock to John A. Maher for \$1, from whom he purchased the stock only a year before.

UNTRUTHFUL, SAYS JUDGE TO OSBORNE

Tilt Occurs at Affidavit Hearing
—Warden Here Asks Funds
to Defend Convicts.

A warrant was issued yesterday for William McDonough, a defendant, accused of falsifying an affidavit used by Warden Osborne of Sing Sing to remove former Keeper J. J. Kennedy, following a clash in court between Osborne and Police Justice Irving Valentine.

The judge rebuked Mr. Osborne and ordered him of the witness stand because he gave evasive answers when quizzed as to whom McDonough worked for and where he lives.

"You're not only not truthful," said the judge, "but you are not frank. You are attempting to conceal evidence of a crime and shield a criminal. Get off the witness stand. I don't propose to hear another word from you."

But, protested Mr. Osborne, "I want that spread upon the record." "Spread nothing on the record," snapped the justice. "I'm running this court and I'll take no orders from you. That will go down as the warden's defiance. He had appeared in response to a subpoena issued by the court to determine if there was ground for sending Kennedy back to prison, who swore Kennedy talked on prison affairs with him in violation of prison rules. Kennedy denies the charge."

At the close of a lecture in the Church of the Messiah, at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last night Warden Osborne made a plea for funds to defend the twenty-one prisoners who, after having been tried and sentenced by the Mutual Welfare Court, were indicted by the Westchester County grand jury.

"I have learned it costs money to be a reformer of any sort," said the Warden. "There are twenty-one men to be defended, and consequently there will be many lawyers to retain. Either send money to me to aid them or join the New York Prison Reform Council and pay your initiation fee into the treasury."

Warden Osborne warned District Attorney Weeks of Westchester that he was "playing with dynamite." "These fellows in the prison have had a glimpse of another life, and they won't easily have it taken away from them," he said. "Do you suppose they'll change to tell the truth in their own court if they're in danger of being taken over to White Plains for an additional sentence?"

"Take away their court, their liberties, their chance to 'turn square' and they are likely to wreak vengeance—a vengeance that will be deserved."

FIGHTS FOR DOG; LETS BABIES DIE

Drunken Jersey Mountaineer Taken to Jail
for Neglect.

CAPTURED IN MIDST
OF STARVING FAMILY

Remaining Children Removed to
Home, While Father, Hugging
Cur, Goes to Cell.

Newton, N. J., Dec. 5.—With his arms about the cur, which he loved and cared for while two of his children died from neglect, and three others and his wife were starving, Linford Howell, whose home was a crazy shack near Middleville, N. J., slept last night in the Sussex County Jail. The sixty days of imprisonment which he ahead of him for drunkenness and neglect, the fact that his three children, George, seven; Bertha, five, and Lester, four, are now in the New Jersey Children's Home, at Trenton; the thought of his sudden cruelty to his wife, make no difference to Linford Howell, so long as his "dawg" fawns at his side.

Alone in the tumble-down shed, cracked and warped so that the wind whistles through a hundred crannies, the slim young mother—she is not yet thirty—sits, childless and friendless. Perhaps she has stopped crying by now. When they took the dwarfish, ill-nourished babies from her yesterday she wept bitterly. She made no attempt to hinder their going. She advanced no plea why they should be left with her, but only watched dumbly while the Rev. A. C. Angar, district superintendent of the New Jersey Children's Home Society, bundled the three tattered little forms into an automobile.

Life Utterly Primitive.

Then she dropped her head on the torn, ragged mat that covered her knees and sobbed. She was still crying when deputies led her husband away. Far down the mountain road the last man turned and saw her, still sitting on the door-sill, a huddled, miserable figure. Two or three ducks, a few pairs of chickens and a brace of lean, razorback pigs that roared at her feet, were all she had left in the world. Who the Howells are, where they came from and how they lived are mysteries to the people of Newton. Rough, unfriendly hills cover that part of Sussex County in which their shack was built. The Howells are bad—mere mountain trails, that "end in a squirrel track and run up a tree." There are no towns of any size, and yet the region is not deserted. Tumble-down huts hide here and there throughout the hill country, scarcely fit to house a beast, and filthier than a self-respecting animal would endure. In these, human beings are born and raised and die.

Such people, unknown to the farmers who till the fat lowlands of the county, were the Howells. Scarcely two hours' journey from New York, their life was utterly primitive, and their life was a life of misery. He was a shiftless, drunken, degenerate. He was a brute, but he would not work. When he shot a skunk or a raccoon he sold its hide for hard cider. His wife, a huts, hide here and there throughout the hill country, scarcely fit to house a beast, and filthier than a self-respecting animal would endure. In these, human beings are born and raised and die.

Applies Kill Children.

For months past rumors have been current in the nearest village—Stillwater of the equal conditions in which the Howells lived. Late last summer Mrs. Howell tramped down to the little town, feet bare and brambled, to try to secure aid for her two children, Benjamin, three, and Mildred, an infant—were "awful sick," she said. The next day they were dead. They had eaten green apples and had been seized with cholera, it is probable, that this was the only food the mother had to give them.

Victor M. Robbins, clerk of the Board of Health of Middleville, an adjoining town, heard of the circumstances and the investigation which he started brought about a visit to the hovel of Mr. Aggar and deputy sheriffs of Sussex.

Inside the hut the man lay, half drunk. The three ragged children played about in the clearing before him. None of them looked as though he had ever had a bath. The walls of the place sagged in some spots and bulged in others. There was no glass in the window frames. Some of the holes had been stuffed with rags. Loose boards covered the floor. These were crusted with filth and one of the pigs nosed about on them.

Shy as wild things at first, the babies were at last won over by promise of plenty to eat and other children to play with. The man was roused by the deputy and told that he was under arrest. He took the information indifferently.

"I ain't goin' nowhere," he said sullenly. "Less'n my dawg goes too." Argument only made him flare up into a fit of weak rage, and at last the cur, which has no name, was allowed to follow at his master's heels.

They screamed as the auto shot forward. The woman did not move. She sat with her head bowed on her knees and her shoulders shaking silently.

If You Seek
remunerative returns on
money awaiting permanent
employment, we would like
to confer with you regarding
our Certificates of
Deposit, which are payable
after a term of months and
which produce, from day
of issue to redemption, a
higher rate of interest than
is obtainable on funds subject
to demand.

On this, or any phase
of banking, we are
yours to command.

Astor Trust Company
Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVE. & 36TH STREET

SETON, QUITTING, REBUKES SCOUTS

Unfriendly and Selfish,
Retorts Present Leader
of 200,000 Lads.

WOODCRAFT LEAGUE
USED AS RIVAL

Ex-Chief Attacks West on Eve
of Campaign to Raise \$200,000
for City Work.

Ernest Thompson Seton, founder and Chief Scout, announced that the Boy Scouts of America were "too organized and jingoistic." The Scouts' campaign to raise \$200,000 to finance their greater New York activities for three years begins to-day.

Mr. Seton, beloved of thousands of American boys and girls, states his opposition to the Boy Scout movement and his determination to take over from the Scouts to the Woodcraft League all the boys he can. In addition, Mr. Seton has announced his resignation as Chief Scout. Furthermore, his references to James E. West, secretary and chief Scout executive, are anything but complimentary.

Mr. West declares the ex-Scout's motive is "as apparent as it is unfriendly and selfish."

Since last May, Mr. Seton says, he has not any way been identified with the Scout movement. He sent in his resignation then, because he thought the organization was losing its outdoor attributes, its vision and its poetry, and was becoming "too organized and jingoistic." Despite his resignation, the executive committee of the Boy Scouts of America has taken no action whatever on it, and Mr. Seton's name and various articles by him have been retained in the handbook and pamphlets issued by the organization.

Imposition, Says Seton.

"It is because I consider this an imposition upon me and the public, who think I am still connected with the Boy Scouts, that I announce my resignation and my viewpoint. I am not criticizing the Scout movement, but I do say that their good motives have been debased by the retarding influence of West. In a quiet executive and business man, but he has no vision—he knows nothing about boys. Most of last year's budget of \$70,000 was spent in running the inside organization. The boys were completely forgotten."

Mr. Seton announced that to-night there will be a reorganization meeting of the Woodcraft League, founded by him in 1902, at which plans will be made to take over all Boy Scout divisions heads who are dissatisfied with their body. Any such will be welcomed, to-night and hereafter, at the League's headquarters, 11 West Forty-fourth Street. Mr. Seton plans to make the League, which numbers among its members "boys and girls from four to ninety-four," much larger and more effective, to combat by concentration what he thinks are the evils of the Boy Scout movement.

These evils, he explains, are growing daily and are fostered especially by Mr. West.

"Mr. West isn't a leader of boys," he said yesterday, "but in reality only a paid secretary to the movement and doesn't sympathize with the young heart. The duty of the Scout executive is to bring up the entire nature in the child, and not to be a mere drill sergeant and other activities of entirely militaristic hue. Thus the symbolism and the poetry of the organization are destroyed. As it stands now, militarism comes first, woodcraft second."

Military Spirit Denounced.

"I believe in a measure of preparedness, but I don't think the Boy Scouts of America is the place for militarism. When Baden-Powell and I organized the Boy Scouts of England in 1908 and later the Boy Scouts of America in 1910, our purpose was to make all young people outdoor children."

"Mr. West knows absolutely nothing of woodcraft or nature."

Mr. Seton said last February the Boy Scouts of America announced through Mr. West that his (Mr. Seton's) election to the nominal and honorary office of Chief Scout was being held up because he was not an American citizen. "I can't understand what that had to do with it," explained Mr. Seton, "there are several members on the board who are Britishers. I have taken out my first citizenship papers, but when the war came it wouldn't have been quite right to get final papers."

At the woodcraft apartments of Mr. Seton in the Hotel Renaissance, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, yesterday his friend, Hamlin Garland, seconded all the statements of the naturalist and his wife.

Numbered among the Woodcraft League members of councils are John Burroughs, Irving Bacheller, Nellie Blanchard, Frank N. Doubleday, Dr. Henry Van Dyke and David T. Abercrombie.

Mr. West last night gave out a statement by Colin H. Livingstone, president of the Boy Scouts of America, in answer to Mr. Seton's statement. Mr. Livingstone was in Washington, but the statement was prepared and authorized by him by telephone. In it he said in part:

"The statement given out by Ernest Thompson Seton just on the eve of the opening of our campaign for \$200,000 to finance the Boy Scout work of greater New York for the next three years has been read to me over the telephone. Mr. Seton's motive is as apparent as it is unfriendly and selfish. In all of the essentials Mr. Seton's claims are contrary to the facts, according to the records of our office."

The executive board of the Boy Scouts of America is composed of Daniel Carter Beard, Colin H. Livingstone, Ernest P. Rickmelt, B. L. Dunaway, Robert Garrett, George C. Pratt, John Sherman Hoyt, Charles C. Jackson, Judge Franklin C. Hoyt, Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, Milton A. McEae, William D. Murray, Charles P. Neill, John H. Nicholson, George D. Porter, Frank Presberry, Mortimer L. Schiff, G. Barrett Rich, Jr., E. M. Robinson and F. L. Seely.

The action which has been taken with reference to Mr. Seton has had careful consideration and reflects the unanimous decision of the members of the board.

The national council at its annual meeting at Washington last February decided at that time not to re-elect Mr. Seton as chief scout because he had failed to satisfactorily respond as to what his intentions were about becoming a citizen of the United States.

"By now," the council had decided, "the only way they would be justified in continuing him in the place of official leadership in the Boy Scouts of America would be to require him to remove all doubt as to his loyalty to our country by becoming a citizen of the United States or expressing definitely his intention to do so. This he failed to do before he sailed for Europe."

"Upon his return to this country this

question was made the subject of a further conference with Mr. Seton at the home of Mortimer L. Schiff at Oyster Bay, with George D. Pratt and myself participating. The position again taken at that time by Mr. Seton on the policy of the Boy Scouts in developing patriotism and good citizenship was so out of harmony with our ideas as to what leadership in the Boy Scout movement should be that it was agreed by all that his usefulness as an official of the Boy Scouts of America had ended."

"The results of this conference were reported at the meeting of the executive board in June, 1915, and under date of July 8 I personally addressed a letter to Mr. Seton stating that in view of the fact that he had not been re-elected to any office in the Boy Scouts of America no further action was necessary with reference to any of the communications received from him. This letter was duly acknowledged by Mr. Seton on July 9."

"The Boy Scouts of America now includes more than 35,000 men of the highest standing in each community, who are working with 150,000 or 200,000 boys."

"While training along the lines of woodcraft is an important part in our programme, we believe that character development, patriotism and good citizenship are of equal importance. These things were never thought of by Mr. Seton until Sir Robert Baden-Powell gave us the present Boy Scout programme."

"The attempt, on the part of Mr. Seton to charge Mr. West with responsibility for his predicament is manifestly unfair."

"Mr. Seton's claim to have taken out his first citizenship papers several years ago and his now expressed willingness to become an American citizen is news to us. He did tell us that he had taken out his first papers some fifteen years ago—about the time of the Boer war—but was unable to satisfactorily explain why he had failed to complete the steps to become an American citizen."

"In none of our publications printed since our last annual meeting has the name of Mr. Seton been made use of."

TO HOLD ANTI-ODOR DINNER

West End Association Plans to Fight
Jersey Aromas.

Determined to put a stop to the odors which the factories on the east shore of Jersey let drift across the river, the West End Association has begun a campaign.

It is expected that a definite plan will be formulated at a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Saturday. It is hoped that some of the heads of the factories contributing to the odors will be present.

A New York business man was invited to a banquet a few nights ago and overlooked till the last minute that he needed a new dress suit.

In this predicament he confided to a friend who patronizes a Fifth Avenue tailor, that he was going to run over to Saks and see what they could do for him.

This friend said he couldn't be fitted at a minute's notice, and the argument ended in a gentlemanly wager of a new hat on the result of the experiment.

It took us an hour to take a fraction off the sleeves, but aside from that trifling change, coat and man fitted like a gear in mesh!

If a certain patron of a Fifth Avenue tailor comes through as clean as we did, a certain New York business man is now wearing a hat that didn't cost him a cent.

Dress Coat & Trousers.....\$28 to \$45
The newest Saks model is somewhat shorter-waisted, longer in skirt, and satin faced and piped.

Tuxedo Coat & Trousers.....\$25 to \$38
The latest Saks Tuxedo is semi-fitting, satin faced and piped, and designed with soft roll lapels.

Dress Vests.....\$3.50 to \$12

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Broadway at 34th Street

gave us the present Boy Scout programme.

"The attempt, on the part of Mr. Seton to charge Mr. West with responsibility for his predicament is manifestly unfair."

"Mr. Seton's claim to have taken out his first citizenship papers several years ago and his now expressed willingness to become an American citizen is news to us. He did tell us that he had taken out his first papers some fifteen years ago—about the time of the Boer war—but was unable to satisfactorily explain why he had failed to complete the steps to become an American citizen."

"In none of our publications printed since our last annual meeting has the name of Mr. Seton been made use of."

TO HOLD ANTI-ODOR DINNER

West End Association Plans to Fight
Jersey Aromas.

Determined to put a stop to the odors which the factories on the east shore of Jersey let drift across the river, the West End Association has begun a campaign.

It is expected that a definite plan will be formulated at a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Saturday. It is hoped that some of the heads of the factories contributing to the odors will be present.

A New York business man was invited to a banquet a few nights ago and overlooked till the last minute that he needed a new dress suit.

In this predicament he confided to a friend who patronizes a Fifth Avenue tailor, that he was going to run over to Saks and see what they could do for him.

This friend said he couldn't be fitted at a minute's notice, and the argument ended in a gentlemanly wager of a new hat on the result of the experiment.

It took us an hour to take a fraction off the sleeves, but aside from that trifling change, coat and man fitted like a gear in mesh!

If a certain patron of a Fifth Avenue tailor comes through as clean as we did, a certain New York business man is now wearing a hat that didn't cost him a cent.

Dress Coat & Trousers.....\$28 to \$45
The newest Saks model is somewhat shorter-waisted, longer in skirt, and satin faced and piped.

Tuxedo Coat & Trousers.....\$25 to \$38
The latest Saks Tuxedo is semi-fitting, satin faced and piped, and designed with soft roll lapels.

Dress Vests.....\$3.50 to \$12

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Broadway at 34th Street

question was made the subject of a further conference with Mr. Seton at the home of Mortimer L. Schiff at Oyster Bay, with George D. Pratt and myself participating. The position again taken at that time by Mr. Seton on the policy of the Boy Scouts in developing patriotism and good citizenship was so out of harmony with our ideas as to what leadership in the Boy Scout movement should be that it was agreed by all that his usefulness as an official of the Boy Scouts of America had ended."

"The results of this conference were reported at the meeting of the executive board in June, 1915, and under date of July 8 I personally addressed a letter to Mr. Seton stating that in view of the fact that he had not been re-elected to any office in the Boy Scouts of America no further action was necessary with reference to any of the communications received from him. This letter was duly acknowledged by Mr. Seton on July 9."

"The Boy Scouts of America now includes more than 35,000 men of the highest standing in each community, who are working with 150,000 or 200,000 boys."

"While training along the lines of woodcraft is an important part in our programme, we believe that character development, patriotism and good citizenship are of equal importance. These things were never thought of by Mr. Seton until Sir Robert Baden-Powell gave us the present Boy Scout programme."

"The attempt, on the part of Mr. Seton to charge Mr. West with responsibility for his predicament is manifestly unfair."

"Mr. Seton's claim to have taken out his first citizenship papers several years ago and his now expressed willingness to become an American citizen is news to us. He did tell us that he had taken out his first papers some fifteen years ago—about the time of the Boer war—but was unable to satisfactorily explain why he had failed to complete the steps to become an American citizen."

"In none of our publications printed since our last annual meeting has the name of Mr. Seton been made use of."

TO HOLD ANTI-ODOR DINNER

West End Association Plans to Fight
Jersey Aromas.

Determined to put a stop to the odors which the factories on the east shore of Jersey let drift across the river, the West End Association has begun a campaign.

It is expected that a definite plan will be formulated at a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Saturday. It is hoped that some of the heads of the factories contributing to the odors will be present.

A New York business man was invited to a banquet a few nights ago and overlooked till the last minute that he needed a new dress suit.

In this predicament he confided to a friend who patronizes a Fifth Avenue tailor, that he was going to run over to Saks and see what they could do for him.

This friend said he couldn't be fitted at a minute's notice, and the argument ended in a gentlemanly wager of a new hat on the result of the experiment.

It took us an hour to take a fraction off the sleeves, but aside from that trifling change, coat and man fitted like a gear in mesh!

If a certain patron of a Fifth Avenue tailor comes through as clean as we did, a certain New York business man is now wearing a hat that didn't cost him a cent.

Dress Coat & Trousers.....\$28 to \$45
The newest Saks model is somewhat shorter-waisted, longer in skirt, and satin faced and piped.

Tuxedo Coat & Trousers.....\$25 to \$38
The latest Saks Tuxedo is semi-fitting, satin faced and piped, and designed with soft roll lapels.

Dress Vests.....\$3.50 to \$12

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Broadway at 34th Street

ORIENTAL disturbances having closed the Pearl fisheries, prices are rising rapidly. Our large stock of Pearls allows us to supply our patrons at usual prices.

COURTED BY DOT-DASH,
WIRE CHAMPION TO WED

Atlanta Girl, Who Liked Operator's Call, on Way to Marry.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 5.—Now comes a romance of the wires that would serve as a model for a novelist in most flamboyant world.

The world's fastest woman telegraph typist is to marry the ex-champion speed operator of New York State. They met by dots and dashes, opened courtship by mail and will wed only after she travels to New York to meet him.

The bride-to-be is Miss Jimmie Vandigriff, of Atlanta. In addition to being efficient with the keys Miss Vandigriff would stand high in a beauty contest.

Six years ago Miss Vandigriff entered the Atlanta office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1913 she won a gold medal for being the fastest perforator clerk in the country.

In New York Walter H. Poynter had just won the speed championship of the state. He saw Miss Vandigriff's picture and Cupid shot the first arrow. Several months later Miss Vandigriff was "sending" in the Atlanta office and Mr. Poynter happened to get the other end of the wire in New York.

Letters followed. A year ago Mr. Poynter came South to work in the Atlanta office of the Western Union. When he returned to New York recently they were engaged.

GIRL AIDS MASTER THIEF
Gloved Porch Climber Uses Auto in Jewel Raids.

Hundreds of policemen and scores of private detectives in The Bronx and Westchester County are trying to capture a kid-gloved porch climber who during the last three months has robbed more than fifty country houses of thousands of dollars' worth of jewels.

It is believed by the police that he uses an automobile and that a girl acts as his aid, as an automobile veil was found by a house he robbed in New Rochelle.

Following his visit to the home of Harvey Miller, at Mamaroneck, Friday night, where he stole \$1,005 worth of jewels, he made a dash to Pelham. While the family of H. A. Wyckoff, of 302 Monterey Avenue, was out he entered a second story window. He stole jewelry worth \$600.

GIFTS FOR THE HOME



Mahogany tea wagon, with removable glass serving tray; \$19.50.



Mahogany table with electric lamp attachment; \$30.

